## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

Claims 1-77 (canceled)

78. (currently amended) A complex comprising a narrow molecular weight distribution polymer comprising unit (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & R^1 \\
\hline
C & C \\
R & O \\
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_{.18}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$  alkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  aralkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  alkaryl,  $C_6$ - $C_{18}$  aryl, carboxylic acid,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$  alkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  alkaminocarbonyl, or any one of  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  alkenyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  alkaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  alkaryl, carboxylic acid,  $C_7$ - $C_8$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_7$ - $C_8$  alkaminocarbonyl, substituted with a heteroatom within, or attached to, the carbon backbone;  $C_7$ - $C_8$  alkyl groups; and salts thereof; or unit (II)

in which R,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are defined as above;  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$  alkenylene,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  aralkylene,  $C_7$ - $C_{18}$  alkarylene, and  $C_6$ - $C_{18}$ 

arylene; L is a divalent linker joining the blocks; and m and n is each an integer 1 or greater than 1; units derived from an acrylic acid or a salt thereof, and a compound selected from the group consisting of, a substance that has pharmacological activity against a pathogenic organism, a substance that has pharmacological activity against a cancer, and one or more agents selected from the group consisting of antigens and immunogens.

- 79. (previously presented) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the pathogenic organism is predominantly but not exclusively an intracellular organism.
- 80. (previously presented) The complex as claimed in claim 79, wherein the pathogenic organism is an intracellular organism that exists and/or persists in cells selected from the group consisting of cells of macrophage origin and other antigen presenting cells.
- 81. (previously presented) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the pathogenic organism is selected from group consisting of
- a) organisms that cause superficial mycoses; organisms causing tinea; organisms causing thrush; Malassezia infections; organisms causing otomycosis; and organisms causing keratomycosis;
- b) Candida species that cause invasive and chronic fungal infections; Aspergillus species; Cryptococcus neoformans; organisms causing mucormycosis; Fusarium species; Trichosporon species; organisms causing blastomycosis; Sporothrix species; Sporotrichum species; organisms causing histoplasmosis; organisms causing African histoplasmosis; organisms causing coccidioidomycosis; organisms causing paracoccidioidomycosis; and infections caused by Penicillium mameffei;
- c) organisms that cause mycobacterial diseases;
- d) members of the Schistosoma family that cause schistosomiasis;
- e) organisms that cause typhoid and paratyphoid fevers;
- f) organisms that cause toxoplasmosis;
- g) organisms that cause human African trypanosomiasis;

- h) organisms that cause American trypanosomiasis;
- i) organisms that cause malaria;
- j) organisms that cause HIV and HTLV infections; and
- k) organisms that cause Pneumocystis carinii infections.
- 82. (previously presented) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the pathogenic organism causes leishmaniasis.
- 83. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the pharmacologically active substance that has pharmacological activity against a pathogenic organism is amphotericin B.
- 84. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the antigen or immunogen is derived directly or indirectly from an pathogenic organism is selected from the group consisting of an organism that causes tuberculosis, that causes tetanus, that causes anthrax, that causes cholera, that causes diptheria, that causes measles, that causes mumps, that causes rubella, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, that causes influenza, that causes herpes zoster, that causes poliomyelitis, that causes rabies, that causes smallpox, that causes yellow fever, that causes varicella, herpes simplex, and an organism that causes leishmaniasis leishmaniasis.
- 85. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim [[78]] <u>83</u>, wherein the polymer has a molecular weight from 4,000 to 100,000 antigen or immunogen is derived directly or indirectly from a pathogenic organism selected from the group consisting of:

  a) organisms that cause superficial mycoses; organisms causing tinea; organisms causing thrush; Malassezia infections; organisms causing otomycosis; and organisms causing keratomycosis;
- b) Candida species that cause invasive and chronic fungal infections; Aspergillus species; Cryptococcus neoformans; organisms causing mucormycosis; Fusarium species; Trichosporon species; organisms causing blastomycosis; Sporothrix species;

Sporotrichum species; organisms causing histoplasmosis; organisms causing African histoplasmosis; organisms causing coccidioidomycosis; organisms causing paracoccidioidomycosis; and infections caused by Penicillium marneffei;

- c) organisms that cause mycobacterial diseases;
- d) members of the Schistosoma family that cause schistosomiasis;
- e) organisms that cause typhoid and paratyphoid fevers;
- f) organisms that cause toxoplasmosis;
- g) organisms that cause human African trypanosomiasis;
- h) organisms that cause American trypanosomiasis;
- i) organisms that cause malaria;
- j) organisms that cause HIV and HTLV infections; and
- k) organisms that cause Pneumocystis carinii infections.
- 86. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the narrow molecular weight distribution polymer that includes units derived from an acrylic acid or a salt thereof has a polydispersity of 1.7 or less.
- 87. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the polymer has a molecular weight of 100,000 or less.
- 88. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the polymer has a molecular weight of 4,000 or more.
- 89. (currently amended) The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the polymer <u>has</u> a molecular weight from 4,000 to 100,000 is a poly(methacrylic acid) or a salt thereof.

Claim 90 (canceled)

91. (withdrawn-currently amended) <u>A complex comprising a narrow molecular weight</u> <u>distribution polymer comprising</u> The complex as claimed in claim 78, wherein the <u>polymer comprises</u> unit (III) or (IV)

in which R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, L, m and n are defined as in claim 10, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are selected, independently, from the same groups as R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, respectively; Q denotes a group that is not cleaved or is not substantially cleaved under the conditions used to produce the polymer; and p denotes an integer 1 or greater than 1; or a salt thereof, and a substance that has pharmacological activity against a pathogenic organism.

- 92. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a complex as claimed in claim 78 and a pharmaceutically suitable carrier.
- 93. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in claim 92, further comprising a delivery system adjuvant.

94. (withdrawn-currently amended) A method for treating an infection by a pathogenic organism, the method comprising the steps of i) inducing an immune response to a pathogenic organism, ii) treating or inducing an immune response to a cancer, iii) inducing an immune response to an antigen or immunogen, the step comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a complex as claimed in claim 78 narrow molecular weight distribution polymer that includes units derived from an acrylic acid or a salt thereof, a compound selected from the group consisting of, a substance that has pharmacological activity against a pathogenic organism, a substance that has pharmacological activity against a cancer, and one or more agents selected from the group consisting of antigens and immunogens.

Claims 95-97 (canceled)

98. (new) The complex as claimed in claim 85, wherein the polymer has a polydispersity of 1.7 or less.

99. (new) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a complex as claimed in claim 85 and a pharmaceutically suitable carrier.

100. (new) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in claim 99, further comprising a delivery system adjuvant.

101. (new) A method for treating an infection by a pathogenic organism, the method comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a complex as claimed in claim 85.